

Monopis trapezantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17–20 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Antennæ (♂ ♀) fasciculate-ciliated. Forewings cell reaching $\frac{2}{5}$, 2 and 3 out of 4, 7 and 8 stalked, 9–11 approximated from hyaline circular impression in end of cell; dark fuscous becoming deep brown posteriorly sprinkled chiefly towards dorsum with small groups of somewhat raised dark blue-grey scales; a large irregular-edged trapezoidal yellow blotch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing: cilia dark brown. Hindwings 3 and 4 closely approximated at base or stalked, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base or short-stalked; purple-grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

NEW IRELAND and NEW HANOVER, November, February, March; 3 ex. (*Meek, Eichhorn*).

Monopis crateroxantha, n. sp.

♀. 16–18 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from near angle, hyaline impression in end of cell; dark violet-grey, some ochreous-whitish specks on costal edge; broad brassy-yellow transverse fasciæ sprinkled small dark fuscous dots before and beyond middle, first not quite reaching costa, second somewhat incurved; a small spot of ochreous-whitish marbling on costa before apex: cilia dark purplish-grey, ochreous-whitish towards tips on costa and upper part of termen. Hindwings brassy-grey; cilia grey.

NEW IRELAND, December (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. Near *congestella*.

Monopis irrorella Woll.

Referred to *Tinea* by its author, and subsequently accepted by Walsingham and Rebel, but is a true *Monopis* (I have examined Wollaston's specimens): head yellowish-fulvous; forewings 3 and 4 stalked, 6 to costa, 6–11 separate and rather approximated, 11 from beyond middle, fuscous freckled and strigulated whitish, discal impression obscure. Hence the North American *Monopis irrorella* Dietz (named independently later), which is quite distinct, and has the discal impression conspicuously whitish, requires a new name; I name it *myloclasta*, n. sp.

ANTIGAMBRA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, filiform, simple, joints closely set, scape short. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled, second joint with 2 or 3 apical bristles, terminal joint as long as second, somewhat pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ with long fine hairs above. Forewings 2 from near angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; cell distorted posteriorly to form an oval impression subhyaline at extremity, 2 sinuate,

3 and 4 approximated or connate from angle, 6 to costa, 7 from before angle, short.

Allied to *Monopis*, the discal impression curiously transferred to the hindwing.

***Antigambra amphitrocta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints pale ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; purplish irrorated dark fuscous; costa from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ with several small suffused whitish-ochreous spots; some slight whitish-ochreous mottling along dorsum from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to one or two more distinct pale ochreous spots before tornus: cilia light grey sprinkled blackish, a whitish-ochreous spot beneath dorsal spots. Hindwings light brassy-grey; cilia pale grey.

S. RHODESIA, Bulawayo, December; 2 ex. (type Coll. Janse).

***Tinea ostiaria*, n. sp.**

I propose this name to replace *T. divisa* Wals. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1897, 164, homonymous with *T. divisa* Woll. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) iii, 431 (1879).

***Tinea phaeonephela*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head, thorax white, a grey spot on shoulder. Palpi white, a black lateral streak on second joint. Forewings white, some scattered fuscous scales; markings irregular, fuscous; a fascia from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, interrupted beneath fold; a blotch on costa before middle, from which an angulated streak interrupted on angle runs to fold; a fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, interrupted in disc; some irregular mottling before apex: cilia white, some bars of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

PERU, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

***Tinea barysticta*, n. sp.**

♂. 11 mm. Head light grey. Palpi and antennæ dark grey. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings whitish-grey sprinkled dark grey; a transverse blackish blotch from costa towards base reaching half across wing; stigmata forming blackish spots, plical and first discal united into a transverse blotch broadest above, second discal round, a smaller irregular spot beneath this: cilia grey-whitish mixed grey towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, May (*Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Tinea myelopsis*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish-yellowish, face fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, tegulae suffused fuscous. Forewings brownish irrorated dark fuscous, dorsal area to tornus lighter brownish: cilia light greyish, two dark grey lines. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

S. RHODESIA, Salisbury, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Tinea caerula, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head whitish (injured). Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint externally grey. Antennæ light grey. Thorax blue-purplish, two pale ochreous stripes (injured). Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings purple, some blackish irroration, especially towards streak; a broad undefined light blue longitudinal supra-median streak mixed whitish-blue from a whitish-ochreous mark at base; a whitish-ochreous mark on base of dorsum: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa and round apex grey. Hindwings purplish-bronzy; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex whitish-grey.

PERU, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

Tinea montezuma, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head white, sides of crown black. Palpi black. Antennæ grey. Thorax blue-blackish, a pale ochreous posterior spot. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous, last five segments dark grey with expanded segmental rings and anal tuft pale yellow-ochreous. Forewings dark indigo-blue; base of dorsum whitish-ochreous: cilia white, basal half grey. Hindwings purple, apex suffused grey; cilia grey, towards tornus and dorsum pale ochreous-yellowish.

BOLIVIA, Andes, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

Tinea crocodeta, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head white, face and forehead black. Palpi light yellowish, externally suffused dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, two whitish-ochreous stripes not reaching anterior margin. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings purple; a pale yellowish mark on base of fold; costal edge and cilia light ochreous-yellow from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$; dorsal edge pale yellowish from base to tornus: cilia light greyish-ochreous, on termen outer half white. Hindwings purplish-bronzy; cilia yellowish-white, becoming yellower towards dorsum.

PERU, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

Tinea praestabilis, n. sp.

♂. 31 mm. Head (rubbed) apparently whitish, sides of crown blackish. Palpi light yellowish, externally suffused dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish. (Thorax defaced.) Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings blue-purple; costal edge slightly touched pale yellowish towards middle: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey-purplish becoming bronzy posteriorly: cilia grey-whitish, becoming pale yellowish towards tornus and dorsum.

PERU, Oroya, 12,200 feet, July (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Tinea culminicola Staud.

♂. 27 mm. Head white, face and sides of crown black. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint rough-scaled beneath, lateral bristles blackish. Antennæ grey. Thorax blue-blackish. Abdomen

dark grey, anal tuft and projecting scale-rings of three præapical segments ochreous-yellowish. Forewings indigo-blue-green, costa posteriorly and termen suffused dark indigo-blue: cilia whitish, becoming pale grey towards tornus, basal third dark purplish-grey. Hindwings dark indigo-blue-grey; cilia whitish-grey, towards tornus and dorsum pale ochreous-yellowish.

BOLIVIA, Songo; I redescribe the species here, from an example received from Staudinger, for accurate comparison with the four preceding species of the same group. *T. boliviana* Busck is an allied species, which I also possess.

***Tinea coracopsis* Meyr.**

♂ ♀. 25–32 mm. Seven examples, all different, appear nevertheless to be all referable to this species, and to indicate large variability; head (in type wholly blackish) whitish, or partly whitish and partly fuscous; veins sometimes tending to be marked with lines of alternate dark fuscous and whitish dots; first discal stigma (in type absent) sometimes present, black, obliquely beyond plical, plical stigma sometimes elongate, or continued as a dark fuscous streak to base, or diverted to dorsum near base, sometimes a more or less developed dark fuscous streak from disc before middle running through second discal stigma to apex. All these are from the same region, COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 10,500–12,500 feet, October. One example is exactly like the type from Peru except for the whitish head. *T. nigriceps* Zell. must be closely allied, but apparently distinct and constant, as Zeller had six examples.

***Trithamnora prismatica* Wals.**

This specific name supersedes *erebantha* Meyr. The genus *Lipomerinx* Wals. (1914), however, of which it is the sole exponent, is a synonym of *Trithamnora* Meyr. (1913); Lord Walsingham is in error in stating that there are no lateral bristles on second joint of palpi; they are often denuded, but I have specimens possessing as many as three; he has also omitted to notice the subdorsal scale-tufts, which are slightly developed but certainly present; the species is therefore a true *Trithamnora* in all respects.

***Demobrotis deferens*, n. sp.**

♂. 7 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, tip white. Thorax white speckled dark fuscous. Forewings white, scattered black scales tending to form an irregular strigulation; markings brown speckled black; spots on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$; a somewhat oblique fasciate streak from middle of costa reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, posteriorly with a projecting lobe at extremity marked with a black spot; black submedian spots at base and $\frac{1}{4}$; an elongate spot on dorsum before middle, and larger triangular spot beyond middle; an oval spot marked with a black sometimes interrupted dash in disc at $\frac{4}{5}$; some slight irregular marbling towards apex: cilia

white, lines of blackish points. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

ASSAM, Manipur Road and Shugnu, 3000 feet, bred April from *Quercus polystachya*, presumably feeding on bark or dead wood (*Indian Forest Entomologist*); 3 ex.

Demobrotis haliplancta, n. sp.

♂. 5-6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings 2 from angle, 2, 4, 5 parallel, 3 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 stalked; white; markings grey mixed or irrorated black; three slender irregular perhaps sometimes incomplete fasciæ, first near base, second before middle, these somewhat oblique, third at $\frac{3}{4}$, irregularly enlarged in disc; a mark or dot beneath costa beyond middle; a small spot just before apex: cilia white, a few blackish specks. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; transverse vein absent between 2 and 5, 3 and 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

♀. 6-7 mm. Head suffused dark grey on crown; thorax grey-whitish, anterior edge black; forewings irregularly irrorated grey, costa irregularly spotted black, fasciæ triangularly expanded and furcate towards costa; abdomen with dense anal tuft.

BERMUDA, July to September (*Ogilvie*); 12 ex. (7 ♂, 5 ♀), partly damaged (type Brit. Mus.). This true *Demobrotis*, of Indian type, is a very interesting geographical record. The sexes differ considerably, essentially through much greater development of blackish colouring in the ♀.

Oenoe euphrantis, n. sp.

♀. 5-6 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused pale grey and mixed black. Thorax light grey irrorated black. Forewings light fulvous-ochreous; a slender slightly oblique silvery-white fascia hardly before middle, edged black anteriorly, basal area as far as this suffused dark grey and somewhat sprinkled black and silvery-white; a broad undefined fascia of dark grey and black irroration crossing wing about $\frac{3}{4}$, a silvery-white transverse mark in middle of this; some blackish irroration at apex: cilia whitish, a median line of black points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BERMUDA, September, at light (*Ogilvie*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

POMPOSTOLA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ pubescent, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slender, porrected, second joint somewhat loosely scaled, with several apical bristles, terminal joint somewhat shorter, pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, 3 absent, 4 and 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 almost from angle, curved, 9 absent, 10 from near beyond middle,

11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 and 3 approximated, transverse vein absent between 3 and 4, 4 and 5 approximated, 5 curved, 6 and 7 nearly approximated towards base.

***Pompostola charipepla*, n. sp.**

♂. 6–10 mm. Head white, crown (except forehead and collar) brown. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous line. Thorax white, a fuscous spot on shoulder. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, pointed, termen extremely oblique; shining snow-white; golden-ochreous trapezoidal costal and dorsal blotches towards base, laterally strongly edged dark fuscous, partially connected in disc by golden-ochreous suffusion; a golden-ochreous elongate patch, deeper ochreous posteriorly, extending along costa from $\frac{2}{5}$ to apex, pointed anteriorly and strongly edged dark fuscous on anterior half, including two very oblique white strigæ from costa finely blackish-edged posteriorly, second terminated beneath by a violet-silvery-metallic mark, beyond this edged beneath by a fine black dash to apex; a triangular golden-ochreous blotch strongly edged dark fuscous on dorsum beyond middle, its apex slenderly connected with costal patch; a fine dark grey line on terminal edge just beneath apex: cilia white becoming pale ochreous towards tornus, on costa an ochreous subbasal shade, at apex an ochreous bar with dark fuscous projecting hook, on termen a dark grey basal line becoming lighter and obsolescent towards tornus. Hindwings grey; a pale ochreous-yellowish expansible hairpencil lying along costa from base to beyond middle; cilia whitish-yellowish, at apex a suffused white bar.

BERMUDA, June to September (*Ogilvie*); 9 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Lepyrotica scardamytis* Meyr.**

I refer 10 examples from Bermuda (1 ♂, 9 ♀) to this species, notwithstanding considerable variation. The grey costal spots of the original ♂ example are hardly at all marked; the ♂ is otherwise similar, but the other sex shows considerable and variable development of black markings besides the enlarged first discal stigma, viz. a spot on fold about $\frac{1}{3}$, three towards termen arranged in a triangle with apex anterior, and some marginal dots on posterior part of costa and termen. The peculiar neuration makes the genus easy of recognition.

***Syrmologa cycladopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused fuscous. Forewings 7 and 8 stalked, 9 present; ochreous-whitish, a very few scattered light grey scales; markings dark fuscous; a short very oblique streak from base of costa to fold; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; about 6 small spots on anterior half of costa, one at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a larger one at $\frac{3}{5}$; two small spots towards costa before and beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, two in disc obliquely beyond these, one beneath and touching apex of basal streak, and

one on end of cell; a larger spot on dorsum about middle, and another obliquely beyond and above this almost touching it; two or three lighter dots on margin towards tornus and above apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings pale grey, becoming grey-whitish on basal half; cilia ochreous-whitish.

PERU, Andes; 1 ex. Notwithstanding the presence of vein 9, this is a true *Syrmologa*; incidentally the presence of this vein in its normal but somewhat contracted position shows that this is really the vein absent in the other species, as originally laid down.

HORMANTRIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ serrate, with fascicles of very long fine cilia, scape moderate, thickened with scales. Labial palpi extremely long, slender, second joint very long, porrected, somewhat rough-scaled, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, obliquely ascending, cylindrical, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi long, slender, filiform, several-jointed, folded. Forewings 2 from angle, 2 and 3 rather approximated, 7 to costa, 7-9 approximated, 11 from near base. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 remote, 3-7 nearly parallel.

Hormantris astragalopa, n. sp..

♂. 35 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint slightly sprinkled grey, terminal joint suffused grey anteriorly. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, termen nearly straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous, a few greyish-ochreous and grey scales; costa irregularly dotted blackish-grey; some small grey strigulæ towards dorsum and termen; a pentagonal blackish-grey spot in disc towards termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, base obscurely spotted grey. Hindwings pale brassy-grey, slightly mottled darker; two small adjacent grey spots towards apex; a transverse grey spot on termen towards tornus, and two or three cloudy grey terminal dots beyond it; cilia whitish, a greyish subbasal line.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, October; 1 ex.

Cranaodes prostylias, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish irrorated dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Forewings light fuscous irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; costa slenderly whitish marked numerous small dark fuscous spots; a broad ochreous-whitish dorsal streak, upper edge forming three rounded lobes upwards with dark fuscous irroration between them, towards tornus widened and continued as an irregular terminal band to apex, some brownish marks on dorsal margin towards tornus: cilia whitish, on termen obscurely barred brownish. Hindwings grey-whitish, with slight brassy gloss; cilia whitish.

COLOMBIA, Central Cordilleras, 11,800 feet; 1 ex.

Narycia nigricoma, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous. Thorax pale yellow-ochreous, anterior third dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey, obscurely darker-freckled; costa slenderly pale yellow-ochreous, extreme base dark fuscous; second discal stigma dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, outer half tinged grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, April (*Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Ctenocompa perlucescens, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi whitish-fuscous. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax whitish-fuscous, suffused fuscous anteriorly. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish, discal area suffusedly mixed rather dark fuscous except a cloudy spot of whitish suffusion beneath middle, dorsal and terminal area transversely strigulated dark fuscous irroration, costal area greyer, with several darker strigulae anteriorly and three small darker fuscous spots posteriorly, first two subconfluent: cilia whitish-grey, base within a fuscous antemedian line barred fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

NATAL, New Hanover, bred from a tolerably cylindrical case (10 × 3 mm.) of silk covered with irregular rather large fragments of bark (*Hardenberg*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Melasina pelostrota, n. sp.

♂. 25–26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, crown and shoulders darker fuscous. Antennal pectinations 3. Forewings elongate, termen rather strongly oblique; fuscous, slightly sprinkled whitish, costal edge suffusedly darker: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

S. RHODESIA, Shangani, October, November; 2 ex. (type Coll. Janse).

Melasina tridentifera, n. sp.

♂. 23–24 mm., ♀ 30 mm. Head ♂ pale yellow-ochreous, ♀ whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, basal half irrorated dark fuscous, ♀ whitish-tinged. Antennal pectinations 1, ending in tufts of cilia. Thorax pale yellow-ochreous, shoulders irrorated or suffused dark brown. Forewings moderately broad, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, suffusedly striated or wholly suffused light ochreous, some scattered blackish specks; markings brown irrorated or strigulated blackish, in ♀ little expressed; a patch along basal fourth of costa, and some undefined marking on dorsal half beneath this; a moderate irregular antemedian fascia parallel to termen; a small dorsal spot towards tornus; an irregular transverse streak about $\frac{4}{5}$ widely trifurcate towards costa: cilia pale ochreous, two or three interrupted lines of fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous, a greyish subbasal line.

S. RHODESIA, Salisbury, Mazoe, Hopefontein, December, January;

4 ex. (type Coll. Janse). Closely related to *nectaritis*, for a form of which it might be mistaken, but distinct. Mr. Janse kindly sent for inspection drawings of ♂ genitalia of both species, which show sufficient differences.

***Melasina talarodes*, n. sp.**

♂. 21 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, sprinkled fuscous on basal half. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax pale ochreous mixed fuscous, anteriorly suffused fuscous. Forewings slightly dilated posteriorly, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous suffused light grey, suffusedly strigulated dark fuscous irroration; an oblique basal patch and oblique fasciæ before and beyond middle very obscurely indicated: cilia pale ochreous obscurely barred fuscous suffusion, a darker fuscous ante-median line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light greyish, a dark grey subbasal line.

S. RHODESIA, Mazoe, January; 2 ex. (type Coll. Janse). Nearest *paraphrictis*.

***Melasina melitoploca*, n. sp.**

♂. 17-19 mm. Head whitish-yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex yellow-whitish. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax whitish, anteriorly tinged yellowish and sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings white, with brownish-ochreous transverse strigulæ, a few black scales; brownish-ochreous spots with some black scales beneath middle of disc and on end of cell: cilia whitish-yellowish, indistinctly barred dark fuscous sprinkling. Hindwings grey; cilia yellow-whitish, an indistinct median line of fuscous sprinkling.

TRANSVAAL, Mahuba's Kloof, 3500 feet, January; 2 ex. (type Coll. Janse).

***Acrolophus satyrisca*, n. sp.**

♂. 19-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light greyish-ochreous irrorated fuscous, palpi extremely long, recurved, expanded anteriorly throughout with dense long scales. Antennæ bipectinated (2). Genitalia: uncus moderate, rather curved downwards; valvæ rather narrow basally, slightly expanded on posterior half and somewhat curved upwards towards rounded apex. Forewings moderately broad, termen somewhat oblique; light greyish-ochreous irrorated fuscous, scattered indistinct dots or strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration, along costa with distinct dark strigulæ; undefined rather large spots of dark fuscous suffusion in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, and on fold between these, obscure rounded blotches of whitish suffusion following second of these and preceding third: cilia light greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, Sosomoko, 2650 feet, March; 2 ex.

***Acrolophus ductifera*, n. sp.**

♂. 23 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous tinged brownish, palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching middle of thorax, expanded

with dense rough scales, mixed dark brown externally. Antennæ simple, minutely ciliated. Thorax brownish speckled whitish-ochreous. Genitalia: uncus moderate, downcurved, appressed, appearing simple, pointed; valves evenly broad, apex rounded. Forewings moderate, termen rather obliquely rounded; brown; a series of about 12 small dark fuscous spots along costa, some scattered dark fuscous dots beneath these; dorsal area somewhat mixed ochreous-whitish, with scattered dark fuscous dots and strigulæ, its upper margin pale-edged and forming triangular prominences at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle with semicircular excavation between them, these broadly margined above by dark fuscous suffusion: cilia pale brownish sprinkled whitish-ochreous with obscure darker bars, base mixed dark fuscous on termen. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

ANTIGUA, February; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Acrolophus interfusa, n. sp.

♂. 25-28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous mixed ochreous-whitish and dark fuscous, palpi extremely long, strongly recurved, reaching end of thorax, densely rough-haired anteriorly throughout. Antennæ shortly ciliated. Genitalia: uncus moderately long, downcurved, simple, slender, pointed, a triangular tooth beneath at its base; valvæ rather broad, somewhat narrowed gradually, apex rounded. Forewings elongate, termen rather obliquely rounded; fuscous with tips of scales ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous, tending to form small scattered strigulæ; costa with about 16 small dark fuscous spots and strigulæ, on posterior half rather larger; a transverse dark fuscous blotch in disc towards base, its lower posterior angle acutely projecting, separated by an oblique whitish-tinged bar from a very flattened-triangular inverted dark fuscous blotch before middle, above this a rounded suffused dark fuscous spot; in disc posteriorly an inverted-triangular blotch of whitish suffusion extending from near middle to near termen, surrounded beneath by dark fuscous suffusion confluent with ante-median blotch and extending to termen and less markedly to tornus: cilia fuscous mixed fuscous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

ECUADOR; 2 ex.

Mastigostoma halithea, n. sp.

♀. 19-20 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint externally irrorated grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 from angle, 2-4 nearly approximated, 7 separate; greyish-ochreous, strewn with small irregular spots of fuscous and dark fuscous irroration forming longitudinal series between veins, and a few dots on costa anteriorly: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, some small fuscous basal spots round apex, and a fuscous subbasal shade on upper part of termen. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia pale grey. Undersurface of wings tinged bronzy-purple except towards margins.

NEW HEBRIDES, Tanna, September (*Buxton & Hopkins*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). In all respects truly congeneric with the type-species from the Seychelles.

POLYMNESTRA, n. g.

Head thinly rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ simple, with whorls of long cilia, scape moderate, with pecten of long scales. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint with long rough spreading apical tuft of scales beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 4 approximated, 7 to costa, 8–10 approximated, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 3–7 slightly approximated towards base.

Perhaps related to *Tinissa*.

Polymnestra perilithas, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous, second joint with dark fuscous band across tuft, base and apex of terminal joint whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; purple irregularly sprinkled blackish-fuscous; costa dark fuscous with about ten fuscous-whitish dots, three of the last four larger; some smaller irregular whitish dots along dorsum and termen: cilia fuscous with obscure bars of darker suffusion and partly tinged or mixed fuscous-whitish between these. Hindwings dark bronzy-purple; cilia fuscous.

TRANSVAAL, Woodbush, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

OXYMACHAERIS Wals.

Having obtained better material, I have ascertained the true relation of this genus, which is referable to the *Tineidæ* and belongs to the group of *Monopis*, of which genus it is undoubtedly a derivative. Durrant's figures of the neurulation are founded on a misapprehension, and are wholly erroneous. Correct generic characters are as under:

Head wholly rough-haired; ocelli small, inferior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ simple, scape moderate, dilated and rough-scaled above. Labial palpi moderate, slender, porrected, second joint with an apical external bristle, terminal joint slightly longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, folded. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs. Forewings cell only reaching middle of wing, a hyaline impression in end of cell; 1b simple, 2 and 3 stalked, 4 absent, 5 and 6 out of 7 (base of these sometimes obsolete), 7 to costa, 8 and 10 absent, 9 and 11 long, from edge of impression. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, acute, cilia 2; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 absent, transverse vein absent between 3 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 approximated.

Tinea hypochrysa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head, thorax glossy greyish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, termen very obliquely rounded; pale lilac-yellowish-grey, with golden reflections: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia light brassy-grey.

SUMATRA, Cave of Laorakit, May (*Dr. L. Fulmek*); 5 ex.

Tinea porphyropa, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, tip pale ochreous. Antennæ whitish-grey, darker grey towards base. (Thorax defaced.) Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark purple-grey; a cloudy darker spot on end of cell: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia grey.

SUMATRA, Cave of Laorakit, May (*Dr. L. Fulmek*); 1 ex.

Tinea catagraptæ, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous, a dark grey spot in middle of anterior margin, on shoulder a triangular black blotch edged white. Forewings pale ochreous; costal half forming a broad blackish streak, lower edge on anterior half irregular and margined white, in middle somewhat interrupted with white irroration and at $\frac{3}{4}$ more broadly interrupted by a quadrate blotch of white irroration; an oblique blackish irregularly white-edged streak from middle of dorsum to median interruption of costal streak, dorsal edge beyond this white with several small blackish strigulæ; a tornal patch of irregular blackish and white strigulation: cilia grey, two darker shades. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pilgrim's Rest, December (*Skea*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Of quite peculiar facies.

CLEPTICODES, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ rather stout, simple, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, straight, second joint rather rough towards apex beneath, with several apical bristles, terminal joint as long as second, conically pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ with long fine hairs above. Forewings with slight raised scales; 2 from angle, 6 and 7 out of 5, 7 to costa, 10 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 11 from near base. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; cell open between 2 and 4, 3 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 short.

Allied to *Emblematodes* and *Homosetia*.

Clepticodes horocentra, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi blackish, towards apex whitish. Antennæ light grey. Thorax blackish. Forewings

narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, mixed and indistinctly streaked blackish on veins, some slight indistinct tufts of violet-metallic scales; several small whitish-grey-ochreous dots on posterior half of costa: cilia pale fuscous, slightly mixed darker round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

NATAL, Karkloof, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Acroclita hercoptila, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax grey. Forewings tolerably pointed, termen obliquely rounded; whitish irregularly irrorated grey; edge of basal patch formed by a slightly oblique grey fascia edged blackish posteriorly, slightly prominent on fold; central fascia from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum before tornus, narrowed downwards, dark grey irregularly mixed blackish; an apical patch of grey and blackish suffusion. Hindwings grey; costa with an erect expansible fringe of long dark grey scales from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia grey.

SUMATRA, bred in August from larva mining leaf of *Salix* sp. (*Dr. L. Fulmek*); 1 ex.

Evetria teleopa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi ferruginous-ochreous. Thorax grey, dorsally dark grey, anteriorly tinged ochreous. Forewings whitish-grey with silvery reflections; a basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing with irregular direct edge, and a moderately broad nearly direct slightly curved postmedian fascia somewhat dilated towards costa ochreous-brownish suffused grey; costa shortly strigulated dark grey, posteriorly with some minute white strigulæ, two pairs towards apex larger; ocellus laterally edged with silvery-whitish streaks and including three small irregular black dots, above these some irregularly scattered groups of black scales: cilia whitish-grey, a grey basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

CHINA, Shanghai, September; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja).

Eucosma nereidopa, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey, tips of joints white. Thorax whitish-grey mixed dull green. Forewings termen straight, rather oblique; blue-grey; basal patch grey-green irregularly marked black, edge oblique, irregular, finely white-margined; central fascia grey-green marked black, upper half forming a broad irregular blotch, lower reduced to a triangular prætornal white-edged blotch slenderly connected with above; posterior part of costa with some white strigulæ and two small blackish spots, from beneath these a moss-green fasciate streak attenuated to tornus; some blackish scales at apex, and an interrupted line along termen: cilia pale bluish-grey, base greenish-tinged. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

KENYA COLONY, Kericho, bred in July from larva boring in berries of *Coffea* (*Wilkinson*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Eucosma torrens, n. sp.

♂. 20–26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa without fold, termen nearly straight, oblique; whitish or ochreous-whitish sprinkled fuscous, costa and dorsum shortly strigulated dark fuscous; a broad irregular fuscous or dark grey streak from basal portion of costa through middle of disc to apex, or sometimes obsolete on basal $\frac{2}{5}$; central fascia represented by some fuscous suffusion towards middle of costa; in one specimen some grey suffusion along dorsum and termen throughout, in the other a fuscous blotch on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ confluent with central streak; ocellus occupied by slight pale fuscous and ochreous marbling: cilia whitish, a patch of greyish suffusion above tornus, or mostly suffused grey except towards tornus. Hindwings 3 and 4 moderately stalked; white, sometimes faintly mottled grey towards apex; cilia white.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 13,850 feet, October; 2 ex.

Eucosma symbolaspis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–18 mm. Head white or ochreous-whitish, crown sometimes suffused pale grey. Palpi white, variably mixed grey except tips of joints. Thorax ochreous-white, sometimes suffused light grey. Forewings costa hardly arched, ♂ with moderate fold reaching to $\frac{1}{3}$, termen nearly straight or faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 3–5 nearly approximated on termen, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$ of cell; ochreous-whitish, variably tinged pale greyish-ochreous; costa with white strigulae separated by fuscous marks, two pairs beyond middle elongated with oblique suffusion, fold suffused grey; basal patch indicated by some grey or dark grey strigulation and slight grey suffusion, edge irregular, slightly obtuse-angled in middle, lower half more or less marked dark fuscous: a more or less developed blotch of grey suffusion preceding ocellus, sometimes irregularly marked black, a blotch of grey suffusion also above ocellus connected with this and sometimes prolonged to middle of disc; ocellus formed by two broad silvery-whitish streaks confluent beneath, posterior with slight irregular interruption in middle, these tending to be suffused together except at their summits, between which is a short black mark, sometimes a black dot below this: cilia white tinged grey and speckled blackish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked or seldom coincident; whitish-grey or light grey; cilia grey-whitish or pale grey, a grey subbasal line.

TEXAS, Alpine, 7000–8000 feet, April, May; 18 ex. Nearest *insidiosana*.

Eucosma sepulcrana, n. sp.

♂. 24–26 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, partially tinged grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, with costal fold not reaching $\frac{1}{3}$, termen nearly straight, oblique; unicolorous whitish-ochreous, overlying grey which becomes visible when rubbed; sometimes a very few minute black specks posteriorly: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked

or coincident; dark fuscous; cilia white, becoming greyish towards tornus and dorsum, a dark grey basal shade.

УТАН, Dividend, June; 12 ex. According to Heinrich's table (Bull. U.S. Mus. xxiii, 102) this would be the species regarded by him as *ceramitis* Meyr. (*handana* Kearf.), but that species is described by Kearfott as having pale yellowish hindwings, besides other differences quite irreconcilable with this insect.

***Eucosma muscosa*, n. sp.**

♂. 23 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of crown tinged grey. Palpi greyish-ochreous, terminal joint and apex of second suffused dark grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders tinged greenish and mixed grey. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa without fold, termen sinuate-bowed, little oblique; light greyish-ochreous, scattered strigulæ of dark grey and blackish irroration, dorsal area suffused light moss-green; costa strigulated blackish, extreme edge white, several small dark fuscous spots, two at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle larger; an irregular oblique fuscous blotch edged dark fuscous above fold at $\frac{2}{3}$, followed by two pairs of fine whitish striæ enclosing a dark stria, narrow space between these and ocellus brownish crossed by three dark fuscous bars; ocellus margined laterally by light grey white-edged streaks, recurved above, enclosing in upper part three brown spots edged blackish lines, above this an irregular brown blotch edged dark fuscous and terminated anteriorly by a rounded dark fuscous spot, and connected posteriorly by an oblique bar with median portion of termen, edged above and beneath white; a brown apical spot edged white anteriorly: cilia white barred grey (imperfect). Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

COLOMBIA, Alto de las Ances, 7250 feet, April; 1 ex.

***Eucosma beryllina*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 25–27 mm. Head green-whitish. Palpi whitish-green. Thorax whitish, anteriorly suffused light green. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen straight, somewhat oblique, costa ♂ with slender fold widened with rough scales from base to $\frac{1}{3}$: light dull green; costal edge white, spotted and dotted dark fuscous, costal fold ♂ dark fuscous; in ♂ basal fourth white except costal fold, extending on dorsum to following markings, and including a large patch of rough white scales; a large irregular-triangular pale green blotch partially suffused white and margined white occupying median area of dorsum and reaching half across wing, preceded and followed by irregular inverted-triangular deep green areas becoming blackish and finely white-edged towards dorsum, connected in disc above and suffused; an oval dark fuscous spot becoming blackish upwards towards termen above middle, nearly or quite confluent with an oblique blackish apical spot suffused beneath: cilia light green, on apex and upper part of termen suffused dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey, in ♂ paler and towards dorsum whitish-tinged, somewhat darker

towards apex and upper part of termen; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 10,500–12,500 feet, October, December; 2 ex.

Eucosma eridarcha, n. sp.

♂. 20–21 mm., ♀ 29 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, ♀ partially suffused whitish-ochreous and brownish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa without fold, termen somewhat oblique, ♂ sinuate-indentured in middle, ♀ slightly sinuate; light greyish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled grey; costa with dark fuscous strigulae and small spots between pairs of pale strigulae; basal patch dark fuscous on dorsal half, edge indented, in ♀ only slightly, followed by an ochreous-whitish median dorsal blotch somewhat mixed dark grey centrally, in ♂ pentagonal, in ♀ subtriangular, margined above by a broad band of dark fuscous suffusion connected with basal patch, its angle in ♀ touching costa, and posteriorly by fuscous suffusion mixed in ♂ with dark fuscous and in ♀ with dull greenish, extending to ocellus, in ♂ a whitish streak passing from middle of median dorsal blotch to top of ocellus; ocellus formed by two thick silvery streaks enclosing in ♂ a whitish space speckled fuscous with two minute blackish dots, in ♀ a pale greyish-ochreous space with three blackish linear marks, above it in ♂ a rather dark fuscous streak, in ♀ a dark fuscous suffused blotch containing a dull greenish spot, beyond this some silvery transverse marking from a præapical pair of white strigulae preceding a small dark fuscous apical spot: cilia grey with rows of white points. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; pale grey; darker and mottled grey towards margins, ♂ whitish-tinged in disc; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, December; 3 ex. Between *chlorotica* and *tridentata*; although the sexes differ much in detail (probably variable), they are generally similar, and I have no doubt correctly united.

Eucosma bactropa, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi light ferruginous-brown. Thorax ferruginous-brown, dorsally sprinkled grey-whitish. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen straight, nearly vertical, costa without fold; ferruginous-brown, dorsal third sprinkled grey, some white scales round ocellar region; five pairs of white transverse strigulae on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, and some white and grey irroration on costal third beneath these; an oblique white mark on end of cell; a spot of brighter ferruginous-orange suffusion on upper half of termen: cilia violet-brown, on upper half of termen ferruginous-orange. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey, apical edge tinged dark crimson, at extreme apex yellowish; cilia light grey, a darker basal shade, tinged round apex crimson and at apex yellowish.

COLOMBIA, Alto de las Ances, 7250 feet, March: 1 ex.

Eucosma diogma, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi, thorax pale ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa without fold, termen

sinuate-bowed, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous largely suffused brownish, veins finely lined fuscous, costal area obliquely streaked fuscous and blackish irroration, median longitudinal area with dark fuscous interneural streaks, dorsal area sprinkled fuscous; costa with pairs of whitish strigulæ separated by dark fuscous marks; ocellus laterally margined greyish-leadен, enclosing a suffused white spot above tornus and two blackish marks above this, anterior margin preceded by a strong black mark towards dorsum; white marginal dots above and below a brown apical spot: cilia light brownish, base white, an interrupted dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, October; 1 ex.

ANTICTENISTA, n. g.

Antennæ ♂ simple, slightly roughened with scales above towards middle. Palpi moderate, subascending, second joint with appressed scales, slightly rough anteriorly, terminal joint very short. Thorax with apical hairscales of tegulæ lengthened and probably expandible. Forewings 3-5 approximated at base, 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

The first instance in the family of the absence of cubital pecten in hindwings; yet on the sum of characters it must be referred here. If the cubital pecten serves any purpose in maintaining the relative position of the wings in flight (which is the only use I can suggest), possibly in this species its function is performed by the discal hairscales beneath forewings.

Antictenista mesotricha, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head dark ferruginous centrally mixed dark grey. Palpi whity-brownish. Thorax ferruginous-brownish. Forewings posteriorly dilated, termen slightly rounded, vertical; ferruginous suffusedly mixed grey; costa strigulated throughout dark fuscous and whitish; a moderately broad dark ferruginous dorsal streak from base to tornus, bright deep ferruginous towards base and on a triangular median prominence of upper edge, apex also forming a triangular prominence upwards; several short blue-leadен strigæ from costa on posterior half, uniting in a subcostal line running to termen beneath apex; ocellus enclosed anteriorly and beneath, and on upper part posteriorly by violet-leadен streaks, pale brownish crossed by three dark brown dashes (cilia imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia greyish, a dark grey subbasal shade. Forewings beneath with upwards-directed brush of rough grey hairscales on lower margin of cell from base to near middle.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo; 1 ex.

Episimus melanaspis, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, upper part of face suffused fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anteriorly

suffused violet-fuscous (injured). Forewings dilated, termen hardly oblique; whitish-ochreous, small scattered grey spots and strigulae; costa slenderly suffused dark grey on anterior half, posteriorly with alternate small dark grey spots and oblique leaden strigulae, towards apex with two dark grey oblique streaks preceded by a blue-leaden striga running to termen above middle; a blackish trapezoidal blotch extending on dorsum from near base to beyond middle, and reaching nearly half across wing, some blackish irroration above this in middle of disc, and beyond it a patch of violet-grey marbling extending to near tornus and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a black dot towards costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, three in an oblique series beneath the blue-leaden striga, and three in ocellus preceding a violet-silvery erect streak from tornus; a slender terminal fuscous streak, with an upwards-oblique bilobed projecting streak from middle: cilia dark indigo-blue-grey, on tornus whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 6600 feet, February; 1 ex.

PARACHANDA, n. g.

Palpi subascending, second joint rough-scaled above and beneath towards apex, terminal joint short. Antennae ♂ simple. Thorax with posterior crest (?). Forewings 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 separate, to apex (indefinite). Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 remote, transverse vein very oblique outwards from 7 to 6, 8 approximated to cell and basal portion of 7.

Allied to *Argyroploce*.

Parachanda phantastis, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, thorax brownish, somewhat mixed dark fuscous and whitish. Palpi brown sprinkled darker, an orange spot at apex of second joint. Forewings posteriorly dilated, termen rounded, slightly oblique; brown, somewhat sprinkled irregularly dark fuscous and whitish; a spot of black marbling on costa near base, and another at $\frac{1}{4}$; beneath fold at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ rhomboidal grey spots edged laterally white and then black, second followed by a triangular black spot, beyond this a roundish spot partially outlined black; an oblique trapezoidal fuscous blotch partially suffused black from middle of costa, followed by a fulvous-orange streak from costa running beneath costa to apex, edged above by four oblong costal spots indicated by some dark fuscous suffusion edged anteriorly and beneath with violet-white, and beneath by an irregular interrupted violet-white line below which are some spots of dark fuscous suffusion; a transverse-oval light silvery-blue blotch partially edged white in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a rather larger blotch occupying ocellus; some whitish suffusion at apex: cilia (imperfect) dark fuscous at base, spotted whitish. Hindwings dark grey: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BOLIVIA, Andes, 10,000 feet; 1 ex.

Argyroploce cyanophaea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax slaty-grey. Posterior tibiæ ♂ densely tufted with grey hairs on posterior half beneath. Forewings apex rounded, termen abruptly sinuate-indented in middle, veins 3–5 converging posteriorly to indentation; rather dark grey; costa darker, with pairs of very obscure short whitish strigulae, on posterior $\frac{3}{5}$ with three long oblique dark blue strigæ rising from these and two short marks alternating with them; dorsal area suffused glossy bluish-grey, ocellus represented by some bluish-grey suffusion with a small black dot resting on it before terminal indentation; sometimes some slight brownish-ochreous tinge towards termen: cilia greyish with dark brown-grey ante-median line, tips tinged whitish. Hindwings very dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker basal line.

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY, bred from fruit of *Allanblackia*, February (Ritchie); 6 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

Argyroploce codonectis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head whitish-grey, crown variably suffused dark grey. Palpi whitish-grey mixed darker, second joint with 2 or 3 dark fuscous bars. Thorax whitish-grey irregularly mixed or marked grey and fuscous. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; irregularly mixed grey, whitish, and fuscous; basal patch irregularly marked blackish, edge rather angulated in middle and sinuate beneath this; central fascia represented by a dark brown black-edged spot on middle of costa, and irregular blotch in disc obliquely beyond this, surrounded with more or less brownish suffusion; four smaller similar spots on costa posteriorly separated by pairs of whitish strigulae, some chestnut-brown marking beneath these; a subterminal fascia composed of a greyish transverse-oval blotch on upper part and rather 8-shaped blotch on lower, finely blackish-edged, connected by a fine blackish line and crossed by 2 or 3 fine blackish dashes; a fine irregular dark stria beyond this; a small greyish spot on middle of termen marked blackish at each end: cilia greyish with obscure darker bars, lighter towards tornus. Hindwings grey; in ♂ with dorsal edge thickened and rolled on basal half, a subdorsal fold containing some long hairs; cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards base. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi in ♂ tufted above with long dense hairscales.

MALAY STATES, Kuala Lumpur, bred July to September from larvæ feeding on shoots and leaves of *Eugenia malaccensis* and *E. aquea* (Myrtaceæ) (Corbett, Gater); 14 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Also an example from COORG, Dibidi, November (Newcome).

Argyroploce torquata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–15 mm. Head light pinkish-brown, face and palpi light ochreous. Thorax light ochreous, variably spotted brownish suffusion. Forewings termen rounded, rather oblique; light

ochreous irregularly strigulated brownish, and irregularly spotted especially posteriorly greyish-silvery iridescence; some dark fuscous strigulation on dorsal half of basal area; central fascia represented by brown suffusion towards costa with a blackish-grey spot on middle of costa and more widely scattered blackish-grey strigulae downwards becoming obsolete dorsally; a curved transverse marking formed of three confluent round spots outlined blackish-grey towards termen on upper half of disc: cilia whitish-grey, a grey basal line. Hindwings grey or light grey; cilia whitish.

BERMUDA, June to September (*Ogilvie*); 15 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Argyroploce elaeanthos, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax greyish-fuscous, lower part of face and palpi whitish-ochreous. Forewings slightly dilated, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; dull olive-green; costa with pairs of very short whitish strigulae on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$; a greyish-fuscous basal patch extending on costa to about $\frac{1}{3}$ and on dorsum to rather less, edge angulated in middle; a light purplish-rosy patch mixed leaden-grey occupying more than terminal third of wing, anteriorly convex and margined with blue-leaden finely edged white in disc, and containing a dark brown hemispherical blotch convex upwards, beneath this 2 or 3 dark fuscous superposed dashes in ocellus, two short blackish consecutive dashes above it, and four small dark brown spots on costa, from third a stria running to middle of termen and along it: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker basal shade.

BOLIVIA, Andes, 10,000 feet; 1 ex. Near *malachitana*.

Argyroploce isoperena, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head whitish mixed fuscous and ferruginous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous slightly sprinkled whitish. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa evenly arched, termen vertical; rather dark fuscous suffusedly striated blue-leaden, striae rising from small paired white costal strigulae; central fascia darker, somewhat oblique, broad, gradually narrowed towards costa; beyond this some chestnut-brown suffusion extending beneath costal edge to apex, crossed by short blue-leaden strigae, one from $\frac{4}{5}$ extended to middle of termen, preceded by dark brown suffusion; ocellus wholly suffused blue-leaden: cilia pale leaden-grey, an interrupted dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia pale greyish, a dark grey subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 6600 feet, February; 1 ex.

Argyroploce hoplista, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey. Forewings termen little oblique; dark fuscous, almost covered by irregular leaden-grey marbling; some minute white costal strigulae; an obscurely indicated lighter quadrate spot on dorsum before middle slightly suffused whitish on sides; central fascia indicated by an

oblique suffused dark spot from middle of costa; ocellus dark edged by broad leaden lateral streaks, above it a curved oblique leaden streak from costa nearly to termen: cilia dark leaden-grey, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

SUMATRA, Sinabaeng, 3300 feet, bred July from *Barleria* sp. (*Fulmek*), 2 ex.; INDIA, Bombay (*Maxwell*), Belgaum (*Fletcher*), October, 2 ex.

***Hemimene tornograpta*, n. sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Face white (crown rubbed). Palpi grey, apical half of second joint ochreous-white, terminal joint suffused purplish. Thorax rather dark fuscous, shoulders suffused ochreous-white. Forewings triangular, termen sinuate beneath apex, rather oblique; rather dark fuscous, crossed by strongly curved violet-leaden striæ finely edged pale yellowish irroration, two of these enclosing a central fascia widest above middle and irregularly irrorated pale yellowish, margins of striæ forming yellowish-white strigulæ on costa; a black præmarginal dot at apex, four before median area of termen, and two just above tornus, a blue-leaden dot above second of median series, and one between median and tornal series: cilia glossy light blue-grey, a dark grey basal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

PERU, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

***Hemimene patriocosma*, n. sp.**

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, lower part of face suffused pale yellow, tegulæ with slender yellow stripes on inner side of basal half. Palpi yellow-whitish, terminal joint and apex of second dark grey. Forewings subtriangular, termen sinuate beneath apex; fuscous-purple; a pale yellow patch occupying basal third, its costal edge yellow-ochreous with 3 or 4 minute black dots, a dark fuscous streak along its dorsal edge and continued round its nearly straight posterior edge $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, an ochreous-yellow and dark grey strigula in middle of this patch; central fascia indicated by a very oblique blackish line from between two yellowish strigulæ on middle of costa to a spot of yellowish irroration in disc, thence continued as a moderate blackish-grey fascia to dorsum before tornus, edged posteriorly by a sinuate yellowish striga and marked on dorsal half of wing with three other irregular yellowish transverse strigæ; these markings preceded and followed towards costa by leaden-blue suffusion; beyond this two oblique strigæ of yellowish irroration with a blackish oblique dash beneath costa between them, then a blue striga followed by two oblique yellowish and white strigulæ before apex; a yellowish-white dot on termen beneath apex, beneath this some blackish suffusion on termen, and below middle two blackish dots edged anteriorly yellow-whitish: cilia purple. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia purplish-grey, a darker basal line.

PERU, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

Laspeyresia chelias Meyr.

Bred in August from larva feeding among spun leaves on new shoots of *Ochna* (*Ochnaceæ*); pupa in a compact cocoon streaked reddish (*Maxwell*).

Laspeyresia stirpicola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–15 mm. Head, thorax grey more or less speckled dark and pale. Palpi whitish partially suffused or speckled grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; dark grey more or less whitish-speckled; costa blackish-tinged, with about 11 groups of 2–4 very fine whitish strigulæ; very oblique dark or blackish strigæ from costa at about middle and $\frac{2}{3}$; an oblique pale blotch from dorsum beyond middle very obscurely indicated, its exterior edge limited by a suffused blackish streak becoming obsolete towards dorsum; some irregular very oblique leaden-metallic strigæ from costa posteriorly, in ♂ obscured by a patch of whitish suffusion towards costa beyond cell; ocellus laterally edged leaden-metallic, containing three somewhat elongate black dots, above these three others less marked, forming with them a rather curved series; a small dark apical spot: cilia grey with rows of white points. Hindwings dark grey, cubital hair-pecten whitish; cilia grey-whitish, suffused grey on outer half, a dark grey basal shade.

BIHAR & ORISSA, Choto Nagpur plateau, bred in May from larvæ boring in tender pollarded stems of *Butea frondosa* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Office of Indian Imperial Entomologist*); 4 ex. An obscure species, allied to *jaculatrix*.

Laspeyresia anticipans, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light grey speckled whitish. Forewings fuscous, on basal half slightly speckled whitish, more strongly towards base; costa darker, with rather oblique strigulæ of whitish speckling on anterior half and paired stronger whitish strigulæ on posterior half; suffused violet-leadene oblique striæ occupying most of posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, darker fuscous oblique streaks between these from costa beyond middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$; ocellus whitish-speckled, edged with violet-leadene streaks, and enclosing three blackish dots: cilia grey speckled whitish, basal third suffused whitish within a line of blackish speckling. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked to middle; dark grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

S. INDIA, Pollachi, Coimbatore district, bred in August from larva webbing flowers of mango (*Mangifera*) (*Menon*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.) Very similar to the *tricentra* group (all attached to *Leguminosæ*), but distinguished by absence of whitish speckling on posterior half of wing.

GELECHIADÆ.

Megacraspedus exilis Wals.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000 feet, April; 3 ex. These (all ♂) are certainly conspecific, and I have no doubt that they are identical with *exilis*, described from a single Mexican specimen, but there is considerable individual variation; in one example the head is grey with white sides; the thorax is grey in two; the forewings vary in development of grey irroration, the subcostal spot is inconspicuous; the longitudinal dark streak is distinct in one, indistinct in one, and absent in one, and when indistinct or absent, the stigmata form distinct blackish-grey dots, plical very obliquely before first discal; the hindwings are grey-whitish or pale grey. Veins 6 and 7 of forewings rise near together out of 8.

Aristotelia atacta, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except tip, terminal joint with tip and sometimes faint median ring greyish. Antennæ greyish. Forewings 6 separate; light greyish-ochreous, sometimes suffusedly irrorated whitish, especially towards costa, irregularly scattered black scales; plical and second discal stigmata minute, blackish, hardly noticeable: cilia whitish-grey or ochreous-whitish, one or two faint greyish shades. Hindwings light violet-grey; cilia pale greyish or grey-whitish, base sometimes ochreous-tinged.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000-7000 feet, April; 4 ex.

Leuronoma credula, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous, base of palpi fuscous. Forewings pale ochreous; stigmata black, plical very obliquely before first discal: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings apex strongly produced; pale grey; cilia pale ochreous.

S. RHODESIA, Shangani, November; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

IDIOPTILA, n. g.

Head with rather loosely appressed scales, sidetufts rather projecting in front; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ filiform, minutely ciliated, scape rather elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales forming a broad evenly long projecting tuft beneath throughout, terminal joint as long as second (base concealed), slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long fine hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 1b furcate, 2-4 curved at base, approximated from about angle, 5 and 6 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked from transverse vein, 7 to costa, 9 from angle, 10 from near 9, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$; retinaculum of ♀ subradial. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal-ovate, apex pointed, termen

not sinuate, without cubital pecten; 1 *a*–1 *c* well-marked, 1 *b* furcate basally, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$ of cell, 3 and 4 approximated at base, 4 from angle, 5 curved and somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 straight, remote, strictly parallel, 6 to just below apex, 8 quite free, rather near and parallel to cell throughout.

A curious and abnormal genus, but in all essential characters approaching *Leuce* and probably nearly related to it; distinguished from it by the absence of sinuation in termen of hindwings.

***Idioptila agyrtodes*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 18–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white or grey-whitish speckled grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-grey, sometimes greyer or tinged pale ochreous on costal area except towards extremities, finely speckled white, and variably sprinkled grey and dark grey, or with a few blackish scales; five greyish-ochreous tufts in disc, finely tipped white, viz. two transversely placed at $\frac{1}{3}$ (lower larger and somewhat posterior, representing plical stigma), one in middle, and two transversely placed at $\frac{2}{3}$ (lower larger and somewhat posterior, representing second discal stigma): cilia light grey speckled white, round apex with suffused dark grey lines. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000–8000 feet, April, May; 100 ex.

***Telphusa tribolopis*, n. sp.**

♀. 13 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, basal half and a subapical ring of second joint, and apex of terminal joint greyish irrorated black. Forewings white, partially freckled greyish-ochreous; markings black; an elongate spot on costa at base, a semifusiform spot before middle, and a semioval spot beyond middle; trifurcate marks in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, second connected with third costal spot; a few blackish specks round apical margin: cilia white speckled grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

SYRIA, Beirut; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja). Near *scriptella*.

***Telphusa ochrophthalma*, n. sp.**

♂. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, base and a subapical ring of irroration of second joint, and two rings of terminal joint blackish. Thorax white, shoulders with an ochreous-yellow spot edged black anteriorly. Forewings pale grey suffusedly irrorated white; a slender blackish costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, interrupted by white marks into three equal portions; a pale ochreous-yellow spot of raised scales beneath costa before middle, two others transversely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a dot in disc between these; some scattered black specks, especially on posterior half; apical area darker grey: cilia light grey speckled whitish. Hindwings pale grey with white reflections; cilia pale yellowish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Blauwkoop, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Telphusa longifasciella Clem.

I now perceive that *lutraula* Meyr., described as a *Gelechia*, is a synonym of this.

Gelechia cretulata, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax whitish, slightly sprinkled light grey. Palpi grey, second joint little roughened, apex whitish, terminal joint shorter. Forewings apex pointed; light grey irregularly irrorated white, some scattered dark grey or black scales; a white line along fold to middle of wing, where the black scales sometimes form an undefined group: cilia whitish, a few grey specks. Hindwings apex rather produced, pointed; whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NATAL, Weenen, October (*Thomasset*); 2 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

Gelechia promonitrix, n. sp.

♂. 17–18 mm. Head whitish, crown sometimes greyish-tinged, thinly dark-speckled. Palpi white, sometimes mixed grey anteriorly, base blackish. Thorax whitish, more or less tinged grey and darker-speckled on shoulders, in one specimen dorsally suffused ochreous with posterior extremity ferruginous-brown. Abdomen pale ochreous mixed grey, 3 basal segments pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings whitish-grey or grey; slight blackish subcostal and subdorsal marks near base, in one specimen edged ferruginous; black discal blotches before middle of wing and on end of cell, slightly edged whitish or brownish, first transverse-oval, sometimes broken into two, second inverted-triangular; a small suffused white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, sometimes nearly obsolete, in one specimen a faint pale straight transverse line from it: cilia pale grey, sometimes speckled black, some blackish scales at base. Hindwings grey or light grey; cilia light greyish. Hindwings beneath with a patch of somewhat roughened downwards directed pale ochreous or pale greyish hair-scales from posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ of upper margin of cell.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000–8000 feet, April, May; 3 ex., the deeper-coloured example from the higher level. This and the next species differ from all that follow in having in hindwings of ♂ a scale-fringe only from posterior half of upper edge of cell.

Gelechia hemicrossa, n. sp.

♂. 20–21 mm. Head white, a few grey specks. Palpi white, base blackish. Thorax grey-whitish, a dark grey stripe on each side of back near margin, and fine dark grey central line. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, 3 basal segments pale ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings pale grey sprinkled dark grey, partially tinged whitish between veins, veins marked with distinct lines of blackish irroration, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of cell forming an irregular-edged but well-defined area darker than rest of wing; an oblique mark of blackish irroration beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$: cilia grey-whitish, scattered blackish points. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

Hindwings beneath with downwards-directed appressed fringe of pale greyish hairscales from upper margin of cell from middle of cell to end, vein 2 and a short part of cubitus preceding it fringed beneath with pale greyish hairscales.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000-8000 feet, April, May; 2 ex. Resembles a strongly marked *rivulata*, but quite different in palpi and neural fringes of hindwings.

***Gelechia isocrossa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 16-19 mm. Head grey-whitish or whitish-ochreous, speckled dark fuscous. Palpi dark grey irrorated blackish, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint sprinkled whitish. Thorax grey-whitish to light brownish-ochreous, usually speckled dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, segments suffused grey except margins, 3 basal segments pale ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft of ♂ grey-whitish without yellow suffusion, median ventral area clear whitish. Forewings pale greyish speckled dark fuscous, somewhat sprinkled whitish and variably tinged or mixed brownish-ochreous, sometimes tending to form streaks or patches; a short black longitudinal sometimes interrupted streak in disc beyond middle, end often enlarged and representing second discal stigma; indistinct small whitish opposite spots on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and tornus, sometimes connected by a faint hardly curved shade: cilia whitish-grey, rows of grey and blackish points, base irregularly scaled black. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled in disc anteriorly, darker on termen and towards apex; cilia pale ochreous-grey. Hindwings ♂ beneath with downwards-directed appressed fringe of pale yellow-greyish hairs from upper margin of cell from base to end of cell, cubital vein to end of cell fringed on both sides with light greyish hairscales.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000-6000 feet, April, May; 40 ex. This and the three following species are distinguished from all that follow by having in hindwings of ♂ a fringe similar to that of the two preceding species but extending along the whole upper margin of cell. The Mexican *nigripectus* Wals. is probably allied to the present species.

***Gelechia xanthuris*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 20-24 mm. Head light glossy fuscous sometimes sprinkled darker. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme tip whitish. Thorax fuscous, shoulders darker. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins narrowly pale, 3 basal segments sometimes pale ochreous-yellowish but sometimes only obscurely tinged or not at all, anal tuft ♂ grey-whitish suffused orange internally. Forewings fuscous obscurely irrorated darker; in ♀ sometimes a short dark fuscous streak on fold towards base; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal rather large, subtriangular or elongate, but all these in ♂ obscure and sometimes hardly perceptible, in ♀ more distinct; apical area often sprinkled whitish, a small indistinct whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ and faint angulated line sometimes perceptible: cilia whitish-fuscous, scattered dark fuscous or blackish

points especially at base. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey. Hindwings ♂ beneath with downwards-directed appressed fringe of pale violet-greyish hairscales from upper margin of cell from near base to end of cell, dorsal half of wing beneath this clothed with elongate light grey scales.

УТАН, Dividend, April; 11 ex.

Gelechia normifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–25 mm. Head fuscous-whitish, irrorated fuscous or dark fuscous. Palpi second joint fuscous mixed whitish, terminal joint whitish irrorated dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous or whitish-fuscous, shoulders sometimes dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, segmental margins sometimes whitish, 3 basal segments pale ochreous, anal tuft ♂ grey-whitish, suffused ochreous-yellow internally. Forewings greyish more or less sprinkled or irrorated dark fuscous, sometimes tinged or irrorated whitish, or partially streaked ochreous-brown especially towards costa and posteriorly; stigmata blackish, usually more or less circled ochreous, discal moderate, plical usually linear, rather before first discal; a faint whitish angulated line at $\frac{4}{5}$ sometimes perceptible: cilia pale greyish sprinkled blackish, base with irregular blackish scales tending to form spots. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia light ochreous-grey. Hindwings ♂ beneath with downwards-directed appressed fringe of pale greyish hairscales from upper margin of cell from near base to end of cell.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000–7000 feet, April, July; 40 ex.

Gelechia catacrossa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17–19 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous or brownish-ochreous variably speckled dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, somewhat pale-speckled. Abdomen ochreous-whitish suffused grey, 3 basal segments pale ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft ♂ suffused yellowish internally. Forewings fuscous suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, in ♂ almost always a broad band of brownish-ochreous suffusion on costal area from base to about $\frac{3}{4}$, but leaving costal edge and often 2 or 3 streaks posteriorly dark, in ♀ this suffusion little developed; stigmata in ♂ usually quite imperceptible, but in one dark example indicated by obscure whitish dots, in ♀ sometimes visible, small, blackish, plical linear, beneath first discal; a small spot of whitish suffusion on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale grey speckled dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey. Hindwings ♂ beneath with downwards-directed appressed fringe of whitish-ochreous-grey or ochreous-whitish hairscales from upper margin of cell from near base to end of cell, dorsal half below this mostly furnished with appressed pale grey hairscales.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000–8000 feet, April, May; 35 ex. Also 1 ♂ (20 mm.) from ARIZONA, Palmerlee.

Gelechia trichostola Meyr.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000–7000 feet, April to June, a series; УТАН, Dividend, July. This species is distinguished from all others by the

unique arrangement of ♂ hairs described, but is probably related to the preceding and following groups.

Besides the above, *Gelechia texanella* (if I have rightly identified Chambers' unsatisfactory description), *frugalis*, *discocellella*, *paulella*, *albilorella*, *lindenella*, *fuscotaeniella*, *trophella*, and *repentina* (this last species I think only recorded from Mexico) were obtained in series from the Texas locality; also one example (unfortunately also a ♀) of *bispiculata* Meyr. exactly agreeing with the first.

***Gelechia chlorocrana*, n. sp.**

♂. 19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, base blackish, terminal joint with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax blackish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, 3 basal segments tinged ochreous dorsally. Forewings blackish-fuscous: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; an expansible whitish hairpencil from base lying along edge of costa to near middle; cilia light grey.

TEXAS, Forestburg, August; 1 ex. This and the two following species are distinguished from all others here described by the hairpencil of hindwings in ♂, which is similar in the three species and probably indicates true affinity.

***Gelechia hipposaris*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown suffused light grey. Palpi second joint whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, rough scales yellow-ochreous, terminal joint dark fuscous, tip whitish. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen grey-whitish, greyer towards apex. Forewings dark grey, bases of scales whitish; stigmata cloudy, obscure, blackish-grey, plical slightly before first discal; a small indistinct whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a smaller one on tornus opposite: cilia light grey, basal half sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings pale bluish-grey; an expansible ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base lying along costal edge to middle; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

TEXAS, Alpine, 7000 feet, July; 1 ex.

***Gelechia acharnaea*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 20 mm. Head whitish-grey, crown irrorated blackish-grey. Palpi grey-whitish irregularly mixed blackish-grey. Thorax grey mixed blackish. Abdomen grey, segmental margins whitish, two basal segments tinged ochreous-whitish. Forewings grey irregularly mixed whitish, veins on costal half partially marked black streaks; a spot of white suffusion on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, preceded by a spot of blackish suffusion: cilia pale grey sprinkled blackish, tips white. Hindwings grey; in ♂ an expansible ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base lying along costal edge to near middle; cilia light grey.

TEXAS, Alpine, 7000 feet, July; 2 ex.

***Gelechia rivulata*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 20-23 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous speckled dark fuscous, in ♀ whiter. Palpi fuscous speckled dark fuscous,

terminal joint whitish speckled dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, 3 basal segments light ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft ♂ ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings grey speckled darker, more or less tinged or mixed whitish between veins or sometimes tinged brownish, causing veins to appear as obscure darker lines, sometimes speckled blackish, in ♀ ground whiter and lines more distinct; black linear dots beneath costa near base and at $\frac{1}{5}$ sometimes distinct, especially in ♀; stigmata imperceptible; seldom a small obscure whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia whitish-grey, 2 or 3 rows of blackish points, some blackish scales at base. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000-7000 feet, April, July; 40 ex. Much narrower-winged and termen more oblique than in *fluvialella* (of which I have a good series from Canada), which is a brown insect (not grey), with stigmata obscure but usually perceptible.

*Gelechia collinear*is, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish more or less speckled dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint partly tinged fuscous or grey with a few dark fuscous scales, terminal joint sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-grey speckled dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, segmental margins and anal tuft of ♂ grey-whitish, 3 basal segments pale ochreous-yellowish, ventral median area whitish speckled fuscous. Forewings light grey speckled dark fuscous, sometimes partially tinged whitish; several small indistinct dots of black irroration on basal area; second discal stigma small, blackish, sometimes followed by a few whitish-ochreous scales, and tending to be connected by an imperfect row of blackish scales with a minute blackish dot representing first discal: cilia pale greyish, somewhat mixed whitish scales, with scattered blackish points, especially at base. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000 feet, April; 6 ex. (5 ♂, 1 ♀). Nearly resembles an obscurely marked form of *isocrossa*, but there is no scale-fringe on hindwings of ♂.

Gelechia asbolodes, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head grey-whitish speckled dark grey. Palpi second joint blackish somewhat sprinkled whitish, terminal joint whitish sprinkled blackish. Thorax grey, shoulders dark grey. Abdomen dark grey, 3 basal segments lighter grey. Forewings rather dark grey, veins lined black except towards margins, ground-colour mixed whitish in disc between veins; a small blackish-grey spot on base of costa, some dull reddish-brown suffusion beneath costa beyond this; opposite suffused white spots on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and tornus, connected by a slender straight interrupted line of white suffusion, blotches of blackish-grey suffusion preceding these on costa and dorsum: cilia whitish-grey sprinkled fuscous and black points, base mixed black scales. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia light ochreous-grey.

TEXAS, Alpine, 7000 feet, July; 1 ex. At first sight very similar to *acharnaea*, but differing in detail, and the hindwings have no hairpencil.

Gelechia agriodes, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi pale grey mixed dark grey, terminal joint of palpi $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Thorax dark grey, posterior margin mixed paler. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings light grey irrorated dark grey; stigmata blackish-grey, plical and first discal elongate, plical somewhat anterior, second discal roundish but with a fine projecting dash anteriorly; a marginal series of small cloudy blackish-grey spots round posterior part of costa and termen partly in cilia: cilia pale greyish, basal half with scattered blackish points. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia light grey.

UTAH, Dividend, June; 1 ex.

Gelechia halycopa, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm., ♀ 17 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous. Palpi shorter than usual, especially in ♂, second joint hardly rough-scaled, dark purplish-fuscous, terminal joint rather shorter than second, suffused ochreous-whitish except towards base. Thorax purplish-bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen ♀ whitish (in ♂ missing). Forewings dark purplish-fuscous, rather lighter and bronzy-tinged towards termen; stigmata moderately large, blackish-fuscous, edged laterally whitish, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia light greyish, two rows of whitish points. Hindwings over 1, termen hardly sinuate; light grey; cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000 feet, April; 2 ex. Although the palpi are rather abnormal, this is a true *Gelechia*.

Gelechia gomphopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, scattered minute grey specks, base of palpi blackish. Abdomen grey-whitish, 3 basal segments pale ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft ♂ whitish-ochreous. Forewings whitish-grey, sometimes minutely speckled darker or with a few scattered blackish scales; base of costal edge black; a small spot of greyish suffusion in disc before first stigmata; plical and first discal stigmata small or minute, black, accompanied by small pale yellow-ochreous dots, plical somewhat anterior, second discal forming a short thick black dash, all these surrounded with whiter suffusion; a small blackish spot on costa before $\frac{2}{3}$, from beyond this a faint whiter angulated transverse shade more or less perceptible: cilia whitish, some black scales at base, sometimes forming distinct blackish spots. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia pale grey, base tinged ochreous.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000-8000 feet, April, May; 20 ex. This and the next two species are allied to *discocellella*.

Gelechia monopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish. Palpi white, base blackish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, mixed grey except on

segmental margins, 3 basal segments suffused whitish-yellowish. Forewings grey-whitish, scattered black specks; first discal stigma rather large, black, surrounded with clearer white suffusion, plical and second discal usually only indicated by whiter suffusion, seldom by minute black dots, plical obliquely before first discal; an angulated whiter subterminal shade sometimes visible: cilia whitish, some black scales at base, seldom forming distinct black spots, two faint greyish shades and scattered minute blackish specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000 feet, April; 10 ex.

Gelechia epigypsa, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, a few dark fuscous specks on shoulder. Palpi whitish, base blackish (terminal joint broken). Forewings ochreous-white, faintly tinged grey in disc and posteriorly, a few scattered black specks; costal edge black near base; black dots beneath fold near base and at $\frac{1}{5}$, and one above and between these; discal stigmata small, black: cilia whitish, some black scales at base, two faint greyish lines and scattered minute blackish specks. Hindwings whitish-grey, more whitish and thinly scaled towards base, greyer along termen and towards apex; cilia whitish-grey.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000 feet, April; 1 ex.

Mometa chlidanopa, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax light yellow-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi second joint golden-purple, with anterior ferruginous line, terminal joint blackish, tip pale yellowish. Forewings purple-blackish, somewhat speckled ochreous-whitish; markings light yellow-ochreous, viz. a streak from middle of base upcurved beneath costa to $\frac{1}{4}$, an irregular oblique transverse fasciate blotch in middle of disc not reaching margins, a subtriangular spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a cloudy dot on tornus opposite: cilia glossy grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

UGANDA, bred in October from larva in bolls of *Hibiscus* (*Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Platyedra erebodoxa, n. sp.

♀. 17-19 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Palpi slenderer than in *gossypiella*, pale brownish-ochreous with dark fuscous lateral streak externally throughout, and one on inner side of terminal joint. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, shoulders suffused dark fuscous. Forewings termen obliquely rounded (less oblique than in *gossypiella*); light brownish-ochreous irregularly mixed dark fuscous; a dark bluish-fuscous spot on base of costa; dorsum narrowly suffused dark fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous transverse fascia before middle; posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ wholly dark fuscous except a pale brownish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ and a dot on tornus opposite: cilia dark grey. Hindwings upper part of termen less oblique than

in *gossypiella*; grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous, with two grey shades.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred in February from larvæ on *Hibiscus diversifolius* (Hancock); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Though allied to *gossypiella*, this is quite distinct specifically, especially by the different palpi and form of wings.

Nothris deltocrates, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint black except apical fourth, apical half of terminal joint black. Thorax whitish-ochreous, a broad dark fuscous central stripe. Forewings widest before middle, narrowed posteriorly, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, markings blackish-fuscous; a triangular spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, a dot beyond this, a semioval spot in middle, and a small spot at $\frac{2}{3}$; two triangular blotches, connected on dorsum, occupying whole dorsum from near base to tornus, first just touching first costal spot, second reaching $\frac{3}{5}$ across wing; an apical blotch extending to tornus, where it touches preceding, its anterior edge with an irregular projection below middle: cilia dark fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia light grey.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). This very distinct species is a true *Nothris*, the first recorded from S. Africa, since other species formerly placed in *Nothris* are now referred elsewhere.

Nothris biannulella Chamb.

Having obtained a very long series of this species from Texas (whence it was originally described), I now see that I was premature in identifying it in the *Genera Insectorum* with the European *sabinella* Zell.; it is really very closely related, but not specifically identical; I have it also from Alberta and Colorado.

Stomopteryx iobapta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head grey. Palpi second joint grey sprinkled white, terminal joint white lined blackish. Thorax crimson-grey. Forewings 6 separate; light dull ferruginous-crimson suffusedly irrorated grey and dark grey; plical and first discal stigmata cloudy, obscurely darker, plical rather anterior; a nearly straight slender cloudy whitish fascia at $\frac{3}{5}$, edged anteriorly by a fascia of blackish-grey suffusion interrupted above middle: cilia light rosy-grey slightly speckled blackish, base suffused ferruginous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TEXAS, Alpine, 5000–7000 feet, April, July; 8 ex. Similar in marking (but not in colour) to *palpilineella*, which occurs commonly with it, but has 6 of forewings out of 7.

Stomopteryx metadesma, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head whitish-grey, face white. Palpi white, terminal joint lined black. Thorax dark grey. Forewings 6 out